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ELEGANT EXTRACTS

FROM

REBEL WRITERS.

NO. 1.

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PEACE-DEMOCRAT HATRED OF SOLDIERS.

"If I could have my way, I would place Jeff. Davis in Congress, where he richly belongs. Then I would go to Concord, take all the miserable battle flags from the State House, and make a bonfire of them in the State House yard. [Great applause.] Then I would go all through the North and destroy all the monuments and gravestones erected to the memory of soldiers. In short, I would put out of sight everything which reminds us that we ever had a war with our Southern brethren.

"I do not know that I would hang one-legged and one-armed soldiers, but I would pray to God to get them out of the way as soon as possible."—*Henry Clay Dean, in a speech at Manchester, N. H., February, 1868.*

JUDGE MILLER ON WAR DEMOCRATS AND SAUSAGE.

"There is no difference between a War Democrat and an Abolitionist. They are both links of the same sausage, made from the same dog."—*Judge Miller in the National Democratic Convention of 1864, which nominated McClellan.*

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE BUTCHER GOSS, DELEGATE TO THE N. Y. DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION OF 1868.

"I desire to acknowledge [illegible] energetic action of [illegible] Colonel commanding the [illegible] Fort Pillow. His [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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ed military titles of the delegates, so that all might appear there simply as soldiers.

"Private Hildreth, of Illinois, opposed the motion, on the ground that the Radicals would use such action by the Convention as going to show that *the Conservative soldiers are afraid to let it be known that officers took part in the proceedings*. At his request Gen. McQuade withdrew his resolution."

A COPPERHEAD ON THE WAR.

Sanford E. Church, one of the candidates voted for by the Democratic Convention that nominated Seymour and Blair, in a speech during the McClellan campaign said:

"It is an unlawful and unconstitutional war, it is a wicked war, it is a crime against God and humanity. They have no more right to call upon the white men of the North or the treasury of the North to fight such battles, any more than they have a right, without cause, to make war upon Brazil and Cuba because the institutions of those countries do not please their Puritanical notions."

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

WASHINGTON, June 30, 1868.

Colonel James O. Broadhead:

DEAR COLONEL: In reply to your inquiries I beg leave to say that I leave to you to determine, on consultation with my friends from Missouri, whether my name shall be presented to the Democratic Convention, and to submit the following, as what I consider the real and only issue in this contest:

"The reconstruction policy of the Radicals will be complete before the next election; the States so long excluded will have been admitted; negro suffrage established and the carpet-baggers installed in their seats in both branches of Congress. There is no possibility of changing the political character of the Senate, even if the Democrats should elect their President and majority of the popular branch of Congress. We cannot, therefore, undo the Radical plan of reconstruction by Congressional action; the Senate will continue a bar to its repeal. Must we submit to it? How can it be overthrown? It can only be overthrown by the authority of the Executive, who is sworn in to maintain the Constitution, and who will fail to do his duty if he allows the Constitution to perish under a series of Congressional enactments which are in palpable violation of its fundamental principles.

If the President elected by the Democracy enforces or permits others to enforce these reconstruction acts, the Radicals, by the accession of twenty spurious Senators and fifty Representatives, will control both branches of Congress, and his Administration will be as powerless as the present one of Mr. Johnson.

There is but one way to restore the Government and the Constitution, and that is for the President elect to declare these acts null and void, compel the army to undo its usurpations at the South, disperse the carpet-bag State governments, allow the white people to reorganize their own governments, and elect Senators and Representatives. The House of Representatives will contain a majority of Democrats from the North, and they will admit the Representatives elected by the white people of the South, and with the co-operation of the President it will not be difficult to compel the Senate to submit once more to the obligations of the Constitution. It will not be able to withstand the public judgment, if distinctly invoked and clearly expressed on this fundamental issue, and it is the sure way to avoid all future strife to put the issue plainly to the country.

I repeat that this is the real and only question which we should allow to control us: Shall we submit to the usurpations by which the Government has been overthrown, or shall we exert ourselves for its full and complete restoration? It is idle to talk of bonds, greenbacks, gold, the public faith, and the public credit. What can a Democratic President do in regard to any of these, with a Congress in both branches controlled by the carpet-baggers and their allies? He will be powerless to stop the supplies by which idle negroes are organized into political clubs—by which an army is maintained to protect these vagabonds in their outrages upon the ballot. These, and things like these, eat up the revenue and resources of the Government and destroy its credit—make the difference between gold and greenbacks. We must restore the Constitution before we can restore the finances, and to do this we must have a President who will execute the will of the people by trampling into dust the usurpation of Congress, known as the reconstruction acts. I wish to stand before the Convention upon this issue, but it is one which embraces everything else that is of value in its large and comprehensive results. It is the one thing that includes all that is worth a contest, and without it

there is nothing that gives dignity, honor, or value to the struggle.

Your friend, FRANK P. BLAIR.

THE FEROCITY OF A REBEL PARSON.

"It is now victory or unconditional submission; submission, not to the Conservative and Christian people of the North, but to a party of infidel fanatics, with an army of needy and greedy soldiers at their backs. Who shall be able to restrain them in their hour of victory? When that moment approaches, when the danger seems to be over and the spoils are ready to be divided, every outlaw will rush to fill their ranks, every adventurer will rush to swell their legions, and they will sweep down upon the South like the hosts of Attila. And shall you find in defeat that mercy you did not find in victory? You may slumber now; you may lie upon your beds of ease and dream that, when it is all over, you will be welcomed back to all the privileges and immunities of greasy citizens, but how terrible will be your disappointment! You will have an ignoble home, overrun by hordes of insolent slaves and rapacious soldiers. You will wear the badge of a conquered race, Pariahs among your fellow-creatures, yourselves degraded, your delicate wives and gentle children thrust down to menial service, insulted, perhaps dishonored. Think you that these victorious hordes, made up in the large part of the sweepings of Europe, will leave you anything? As well might the lamb expect mercy from the wolf."—*Bishop Elliot's sermon, preached at Savannah, Ga., November* 1863. *R. R.* 8, *p.* 5.

REBEL RELIGION.

"There can be no question that Southern troops are unsurpassed in valor and patriotism by any body of soldiers in the world. They have everything to make them so. Your enemies strive for conquest and plunder. Your cause is the cause of right, of justice, of great principles. Your enemies are grasping at shadows, pursuing phantoms, urged on by the wildest fanaticism."—*Petersburg, Va., Evan. Tract Society, Tract No.* 214. *R. R.* 8, *p.* 26.

"TOUT" BEAUREGARD WANTS WAR TO THE KNIFE.

"We will yet have to come to proclaiming this war 'a war to the knife,' when no quarter will be asked or granted. I believe it is the only thing which will prevent recruiting at the North."—*General Beauregard's letter to General Martin, August* 3, 1862. *R. R.* 8, *p.* 36.

JUDGE WOODWARD FOR REVOLUTION.

"If I were the President's counselor, which I am not, I would advise him, if you prefer articles of impeachment, to demur both to your jurisdiction and that of the Senate, and to issue a proclamation giving you and all the world notice that while he held himself impeachable for misdemeanors in office before the constitutional tribunal, he never would subject the office he holds in trust for the people to the irregular, unconstitutional, fragmentary bodies who proposed to strip him of it. Such a proclamation, with the army and navy in hand to sustain it, would meet a popular response that would make an end of impeachment and impeachers."—*Speech of Judge G. W. Woodward in the House of Representatives, February* 24, 1868.

FERNANDO WOOD'S PATRIOTISM.

"No more victims for slaughter-pens—not a man—not a dollar."—*Fernando Wood, at Syracuse, August* 17, 1864.

THE RADICAL KILLERS.

"Let clubs be composed of Democrats and as ready to fight as to vote; let them be drilled in the manual of arms; be as conversant with the service of military tactics as with Democratic principles. They may be required to display that knowledge, and if NIGGER OR RADICAL KILLING SHOULD BE IN ORDER, THEY WILL BE AS READY FOR THAT BUSINESS AS TO LISTEN TO THE INAUGURAL OF A DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENT ON THE 4TH OF MARCH 1869."—*Brick Pomeroy in the La Crosse Democrat, Dec.*, 1867.

SOCIAL AFFECTIONS.

"Southern brethern! If I thought I had a twenty-fifth cousin who was as white-livered as you are, I would kill him and set him up in my barn-yard to make sheep own their lambs."—*Gen. Jenkins to a Peace Democrat at Hagerstown, July*, 1863.

BLOODHOUNDS FOR UNION MEN.

"We, the undersigned, will pay five dollars per pair for fifty pairs of well-bred hounds, and fifty dollars for one pair of thorough-bred bloodhounds that will take the track of a man. The purpose for which these dogs are wanted is to chase the infernal, cowardly Lincoln bush-whackers of East Tennessee and Kentucky to their dens and capture them. The said hounds must be delivered at Capt. Hamner's livery stable by the 10th of December next, where a

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mustering officer will be present to muster and inspect them.

"F. N. McNairy,
"H. H. Harris,

"Camp Crinfort, Campbell Co., Tenn." *Nashville Courier, November*, 1861.

BLACK FLAG.

"We are for displaying the black flag. We should ask no quarter at the hand of the Yankee invaders, and our motto should be an entire extermination of every one who has set foot on our sacred soil. Let that flag, then, float over every hill-top and valley throughout the whole South, and as the breeze fans its folds, let it tell to the Hessian scoundrels the welcome they will have on Southern soil—death, death to each, one and all."—*Lynchburg Republican, January*, 1862. *R. R. 4, p. 10.*

RETURN TO SLAVERY.

"The time must come when the party in power in Washington will be overthrown, and the Southern States again entitled to full and exclusive control over their respective populations, which will enable them to derive some system of legislation by which the negroes could be made to discharge the incumbent duties of a laboring class. A hope much encouraged by the apparent tone of Democrats in the North."—*Letter from James M. Mason to Graham, published in Richmond papers in* 1865.

NATIONAL ROBBERY THE TRUE DEMOCRATIC DOCTRINE.

"It is Repudiation! and to this the Democratic party is already pledged, and no man can, after this year, be elected to Congress or to the Presidency who is not pledged for Repudiation. This is true Democratic doctrine, and you who do not endorse it will be ground to powder under the wheel of Repudiation."—*Brick Pomeroy, in the La Crosse Democrat September*, 1867.

THE "LOST CAUSE" TO TRIUMPH.

"Our fallen heroes. I do not believe they have fallen in vain. The cause for which Jackson and Stuart fell cannot be in vain, but in some form will get triumph. I propose the 'Lost Cause,' for which our heroes fell."—*Gen. Hampton at the Alumni supper at Washington College, June* 18, 1868.

FEAL CAVAL Y.

"To drill converted for a hunter to get behind a tree an Chit his mark, and if every man will shoot only when he is sure to kill an enemy he will do good service. If the men have no shot guns, let them take axes and spades and obstruct the roads and rivers, under the direction of their officers. Be of good heart, and let our righteous cause make us strong."—*Gen. A. G. Blanchard's order of Feb.* 19, 1862. *R. 4, p. 52.*

STATE RIGHTS FOR REBELS.

"I do claim to be one of the 'true men of Virginia.' During the war I have tried to do my duty in seeking the real interests of Virginia, and since the surrender I have not bowed the knee to Baal. I never mean to acknowledge higher allegiance than I owe to my State."—*Gen. James A. Walker at the Alumni supper at Washington College, June* 18, 1868.

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE TRAMPLED UNDER FOOT.

"The difficulty and the remedy—it is not in the election of Republican Presidents No. Not in the non-exemption of the Fugitive Slave bill. No. But it lies back of all these. It is found in that Atheistic Black Republican doctrine of the Declaration of Independence! Until that is trampled under foot there can be no peace."—*Address of D. Smyth, of South Carolina.*

SOUTHERN "DESPISE" GENERALLY.

"Words are too weak, too feeble to convey even the slightest idea of feeling which our refined, elegant, high-toned, chivalrous people feel or look upon such an offcast, degenerate set. It would be some solace to us when we lose our husbands, fathers sons, and friends, to know they were fighting an enemy civilized or refined to any degree. But, oh! the thought is killing, is too painful to see our men, the choicest, most refined specimens of God's work, destroyed and even forced to take up arms against the offscourings, outcast dregs of creation: for every man the North loses is a blessing, a God-send to humanity and society. Yet, I pray to live just to raise my son and daughter to despise the whole race, and our boy must shoot them down as he would the most ferocious wild beast whenever they cross his path. So extreme is my disgust, that if I once thought my children would ever countenance, not a Yankee, but a Northerner, or they are the same, I could and would plunge a dagger into their hearts and laugh to see their life's blood gush. They must notice them only to murder or poison."—*Letter from Mississippi, R. 4, p. 57.*

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